

**“Canada A People’s History: Hard Times”**

Hard Times

- In the 1920s, two thirds of the world’s news was printed on Canadian \_\_\_\_\_. It was boom time. Canada’s natural resources were in demand everywhere.
- In 1929, European currencies plummet. The U.S. stock market \_\_\_\_\_ and the market for Canadian goods dries up. One third of Quebec pulp workers lose their jobs.
- Thousands of miles away, Canada’s boom produced nearly half the \_\_\_\_\_ sold worldwide.
- The price of wheat is sinking. It will go from a dollar a bushel to \_\_\_\_\_ cents.
- Family by family, thousands of Canadians are being ruined by economic disaster. But the Prime Minister of Canada appears to be oblivious. William Lyon Mackenzie King flatly refuses to help provinces run by his \_\_\_\_\_.
- Voters find King’s attitude so callous in the midst of a crisis that they \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- The new Prime Minister R.B. Bennett is a tough-talking \_\_\_\_\_. With his business experience he believes he can restore Canada’s shattered economy.

Descent Into Chaos

- The Depression has spread to the cities where young single men can no longer find jobs. Nearly a 100,000 men jump aboard trains criss-crossing the country in search of work. When they get off the trains they are arrested for not having a job. The official term is “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- Although twenty five percent of the population is \_\_\_\_\_, R.B. Bennett is still talking like a businessman.
- As the crisis hits the middle class, it takes a psychological toll. Though most people still have jobs, everyone is \_\_\_\_\_, even R.B. Bennett. He agrees to hand the provinces twenty million dollars for relief.

- James Gray is one of nearly 100,000 Canadians diagnosed with \_\_\_\_\_ during the Depression.

### The Enemies Within

- Russia is half a world away, but Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most feared men in Canada.
- Canada's Prime Minister R.B. Bennett is terrified of \_\_\_\_\_ revolution on Canadian soil.
- Bennett does not have to look very far to find evidence for his fears. The Times of London reports that \_\_\_\_\_ has sent operatives to Canada to organize mine workers. And in Blairmore Alberta, 200 miles south of Calgary, Canada gets its first communist town.
- Bennett's chief military advisor, General Andrew McNaughton warns him that the unemployed could launch a \_\_\_\_\_ on Canadian soil.
- His solution, to warehouse at least 10,000 unemployed men far from the cities where they are stirring up dissent. They will go to \_\_\_\_\_ in the wilderness under military authority. The men are paid twenty cents a day, about a tenth of what a working man makes for the same job.
- To prevent even talk of communist revolution, Bennett enforces section ninety eight of the criminal code which allows the authorities to \_\_\_\_\_ up dissidents.
- The Prime Minister believes that immigrants, especially those from Eastern \_\_\_\_\_, are responsible for bringing communism to Canada.
- Foreign born Canadians are forced from their homes by police, often in the middle of the night. Nearly 30,000 Canadians are \_\_\_\_\_ without any right of appeal.
- While Bennett is deporting suspected socialists from Canada, fascists are marching across Europe. But R.B. Bennett is not as concerned about the threat of \_\_\_\_\_. There is no move

to curb the growing popularity of men like: William Whittaker - the head of Winnipeg's Nazi Party, Joe Farr - leader of Ontario's fascists, or Adrien Arcand - an unemployed journalist in Montreal who Hitler eventually appoints as his Canadian representative.

#### Blown Away

- As if economic disaster is not enough, the Prairie is on the verge of becoming a \_\_\_\_\_.  
Some children born during the drought will not see their first drop of rain until decade's end.  
They eat what their parents can shoot when there is money for bullets.
- Thousands of farmers have no choice but to leave their homes behind. Much of the Prairie is left \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Dear Mr. Prime Minister

- Bennett has failed to come up with any far reaching policy to alleviate the suffering caused by the Depression. It seems all he can do is try to help those individuals who \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
- Alone in his seventeen room suite at the Chateau Laurier Hotel in Ottawa, Bennett works through the night trying to keep up with an endless chorus of heartbreak and \_\_\_\_\_.

#### The End Of The Line

- In 1933, U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt introduces a revolutionary New \_\_\_\_\_. His government pays for new highways, dams, railways, parks, and public art. And America is on its way back to work. Even R.B. Bennett is impressed. And on the last day of 1934 Canadians turn on their radios to hear an astonishing change of heart from their Prime Minister.
- Bennett has a good speech, but his words lead to few concrete results and Canada never gets its New Deal. Canada remains on the Dole. And while Bennett is retreating from his promises, the men in the labour camps are \_\_\_\_\_.

- The mothers of Vancouver hold a lunch to raise money for the strikers, 20,000 people attend. It is a signal to the Prime Minister that it is time to take care of Canada's \_\_\_\_\_. But, the Prime Minister is blind to the message.
- The army of the unemployed moves towards \_\_\_\_\_. An angry but disciplined column prepare to take on the Prime Minister in person. Thousands of men jump aboard trains.
- The momentum seems unstoppable, everywhere they go they pick up hundreds more recruits. But they never make it past \_\_\_\_\_. Bennett forbids the railways to take the men further. He has the exits to the city sealed.
- The marchers are trapped. On July 1, they meet to determine their next move. They are closely monitored by the \_\_\_\_\_ who take their orders from Bennett.
- 45 people are injured, a policeman is killed. It is the worst riot in over a decade and the timing could not be worse for R.B. Bennett. He is at the end of his term and now he must call an election. His opponent, Mackenzie King, knows which note to strike. He offers Canadians "King or chaos" and in October of 1935 they pick \_\_\_\_\_.
- Bennett has run the country for five of its darkest, most turbulent years. He has done his best, but the times demand much more. Angry and disillusioned, R.B. Bennett eventually leaves Canada and moves to \_\_\_\_\_ forever. Three people come to say goodbye.
- Now Mackenzie King has inherited the economic crisis and an even greater challenge, for Canada has only begun to witness the forces of extremism that will soon send the world into \_\_\_\_\_.